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COMMENT OF THE DAY

TRIESTE

THE Trieste agreement signed in London yesterday brings to an end a nine-year old dispute which has strained relations between Italy and Yugoslavia almost to a breaking point. The agreement removes another tension from the European scene—a tension which with a little more realism and a little less pigheadedness by both sides could have been brought to an end some years earlier. For the settlement announced yesterday is based on a division made nine years ago when Yugoslavia was persuaded to withdraw to the Istrian half after "liberating" the whole territory towards the end of the war. Two temporary zones—A and B—were established pending a settlement of the claims of both countries to the territory. The idea of an independent state under U.N. trusteeship was rejected out of hand by both countries. The next significant move in the dispute was made about a year ago when Mr. Dulles and Mr. Eden proposed a permanent division along the existing zonal boundaries. But far from bringing the acclaim it deserved, this plan set off riots in Yugoslavia, Italy and Trieste.

THE Dulles-Eden proclamation, while realistic, was slightly premature and that was why it caused such a violent reaction. It came at a time when both Italy and Yugoslavia were beginning to accept the inevitability of the post-war division. They were still at that time reluctant to accept it, however, and feeling was still strong in both countries that each had a just claim to the whole territory. Yugoslavia, particularly, wanted the big northern Adriatic port for herself. When they finally accepted the division as permanent earlier this year both countries retired to their corners to establish new claims to meet the changed situation. Under the agreement initialled yesterday, Yugoslavia has acquired a small portion of territory which was formerly Italy's, but which is not significantly larger than the area she has held since 1945. It is not a victory in Tito's eyes because the port of Trieste—even though it is to be "free"—remains in the Italian sector. Italy has lost a small portion of her former 285 square mile territory but keeps Trieste. But she has little cause for complaint because of all the former Axis powers, she has suffered least in the post-war division of territories between the victors. She only has to remember Austria and Germany to be thankful that the Communists (and comparatively generous ones at that) liberated such a small area.

THE agreement should, in fact, bring satisfaction to both countries for it will remove the one obstacle that has been bedeviling relations between them ever since the war. Both countries want to expand trade with each other; there have been disputes over fishing areas which it should now be possible to settle. Yugoslavia and Italy will later be able to come to some agreement to form the final link in the Western defence chain in the Adriatic area—this will be perhaps the most important result of the agreement. There is no significance in the choice of London for the initialling of the agreement. From the outset, Britain and America have been the driving force behind the negotiations between the two countries. In fact, most of the negotiations have taken place in London and Washington. London was possibly chosen in recognition of the leading efforts of Mr. Eden and the Foreign Office in the last few years. But America's contribution has been equally important.

'OUR DIFFERENCES HINDER PEACE'

Sir Roger Makins Warns U.S. Of Conflicting Policies On Red China

SPEECH TO SEATTLE GROUP

Seattle, Oct. 5. The British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Roger Makins, said today the difference between the United States and British approach to Communist China "will continue to hinder, though not to prevent the establishment of a peaceful settlement in Asia."

He said the United States may be following "an unrealistic policy" in refusing to consider admission of Communist China to the United Nations.

Sir Roger said Britain and the United States had the same interests in Communist China, the same needs, same appreciation of potential danger. But "we have a different view as to how the situation should be handled."

Sir Roger said in an address to the World Affairs Council: "If we look to the East, we are faced with the emergent power of Communist China. And here if we take, for the moment, just Britain and America, we find that while we have the same interests in the area, the same needs, the same appreciation of the potential danger which China may represent, we have a different view as to how the situation should be handled."

Interrogations

In Paris

Sensational Disclosure At Spy Inquiry

Paris, Oct. 5. A key witness in the French spy scandal testified today that he handed defence secrets to the Communist leader, M. Jacques Duclos, personally but was told the Communists already had the same information from other sources.

Andre Baranes, Communist newspaperman and double agent, provided the first direct link tying Duclos personally to the espionage ring.

The secrets Baranes admitted passing on involved proceedings of the National Defence Committee, France's top military planning body, during the siege of Dien Bien Phu and the planning for the Geneva conference last spring.

The investigation already had disclosed that the Communists were learning decisions of the Council as soon as they were made. Baranes' testimony showed that the espionage work was more widespread than was first believed possible. Baranes allegedly got his secrets from a "senior official, Roger Labrousse, who is under arrest."

CONFESSION RETRACTED
The 38-year-old newsmen retracted the confession he made to the counter-espionage service after a 15-hour interrogation last Sunday.

"I told them what they wanted to hear because I was tired," he said.

The former Premier and Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, was among those questioned today by the military magistrates investigating the defence secrets leakages in Paris. Major Jean de Resmeur.

Also interrogated today by de Resmeur or his assistants were M. Louis Jacquinot, former Minister for Overseas Territories, M. Pierre Joly, former Secretary of State in a former Premier's office, and General Edouard Cornillon, Molinier, former Minister of State—United Press and France-Press.

Former Hongkong Resident's Will
London, Oct. 5. Mr. Robert Baker of Middlefield, Surrey, Hampshire, former part engineer, manager, and chief railway engineer of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp., died last July. His will, which was proved today, was in the usual form.

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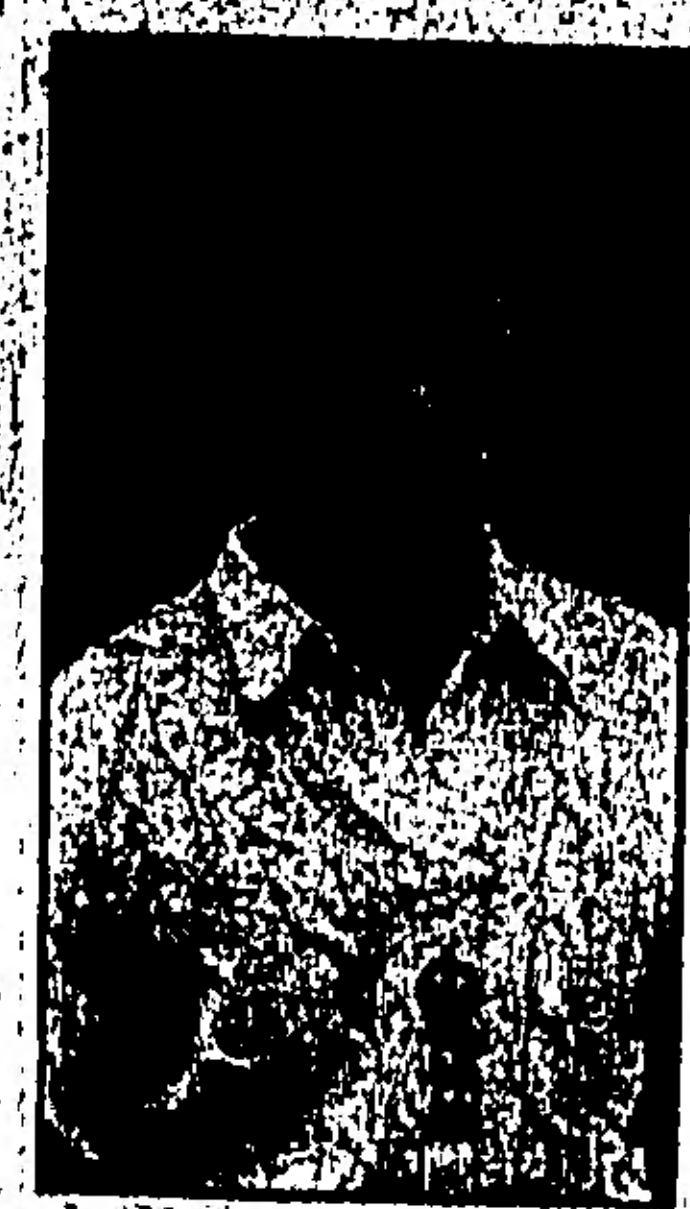
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Compton To The Rescue



Fit To Play In Australia

London, Oct. 5. Denis Compton is "fully fit" to take part in the M.C.C. tour of Australia. He is to fly out to join the team in a fortnight's time.

The Marylebone Cricket Club today issued an official statement about the fitness of Denis Compton, who was left behind when the M.C.C. team sailed for Australia on September 15. The statement said the club had made a thorough test of his condition and was satisfied that he was fit to play. The club had received reports from the Australian tour that Compton was in good health and was expected to join the team in a fortnight's time.

Relief To Hutton

The news would be a relief to Len Hutton and the rest of the M.C.C. party now on the high seas near Australia. With the first test due to start at Brisbane on November 26, Compton would have plenty of time to become acclimatized and to test his knee on the hard turf of Australia. He would fly out and his departure would not be delayed for more than a fortnight, said the M.C.C. statement—Reuter.

Israeli Espionage Ring Broken

London, Oct. 5. Cairo radio tonight quoted a statement by the Egyptian Minister of the Interior, Colonel Zakaria Mohieddin, declaring that the Egyptian security forces had broken an Israeli ring conducting espionage and subversive activities in Egypt.

The Minister said, according to the radio, that investigations had now been completed and he was able to reveal Israel's plot to "spread sedition and unrest" in Egypt—Reuter.

Japan Thailand Invited To Join

Ottawa, Oct. 5. The Colombo Plan nations today invited Japan and Thailand to join the group. The representatives of the Colombo Plan nations, who were in Ottawa for a meeting, issued a statement saying that the group was open to all nations which were interested in economic cooperation and development.

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Happy Crowds Hail Trieste Agreement

Fireworks, Flags And Cheering In City

Trieste, Oct. 5. A huge Italian flag was hoisted amid a storm of cheering in Trieste's central square today as the city's 300,000 people heard the city would be handed over to Italian administration within three weeks.

Thousands more flags appeared all over the city as the voice of General Sir John Winterbottom, British Military Governor of Trieste's Zone A, boomed the announcement from a loud-speaker system.

The city's schools closed at once and processions of children converged on the square, the Piazza Dell'Unita, to join the thousands of adults already crowded there.

Fireworks soared above the rooftops and gay music poured from the loudspeakers. The British and American forces, totalling about 7,000 men, who have occupied the city for nine years, were confined to barracks.

U.S. TROOPS TO LEAVE

The U.S. occupation garrison will start moving out of Trieste "at once", General John Dabney, announced tonight.

The brief announcement from the general commanding the American element of the Allied garrison came a few hours after the announcement that the Trieste settlement had been signed in London.

General Dabney said the U.S. troops "will be moved by rail, motor convoy and ship" to a temporary staging area near Leghorn, Italy.

OUTCRY IN SENATE
Rome, Oct. 5. Communist and Fascist groups tonight declared war on the compromise settlement on Trieste in the second attempt within two weeks to overthrow Italy's government.

The Fascist drive began earlier this evening when a group of Senators angrily interrupted Premier Mario Scelba, who was addressing the Senate. Crying "Long Live an Italian Italia", they protested against the separation of the territory in today's accord ending the nine-year-old border dispute.

Later, the Communist Party issued an order of the day, stating it opposed the settlement on four unshakable points. The historic border settlement, giving administration of Trieste Port and Zone A to Italy and Zone B to Yugoslavia, with only a few border alterations, was due for discussion in both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Chamber convenes next week. The Senate debate starts tomorrow.

The Parliament talks, obviously headed for stormy debate, will be followed by a vote of confidence in the government.

Signor Scelba was expected to win both votes as he did recently in a similar Right and Left combination to overthrow his government over the Wilma Montesi drugs scandal—Reuter and United Press.

Big Dock Strike May Widen

London, Oct. 5. Strikes involving 18,000 men paralysed half the shipping in the port of London for the second day running today. Crane electricians threatened to strike if troops were moved in.

The stoppage began with a dispute over the sorting of meat cargoes. This touched off unrest over other disputes and the men are now demanding settlement of more than 100 points of differences with the employers.

Work on 70 ships, including air-refuelled tankers, has come to a complete standstill in the London dock area. Six others are undamaged. Helped Unload Own Baggage

The 1,800 passengers aboard the Cunard liner Queen Mary had to help unload their own luggage today when the ship docked here only a few hours after a strike of 25,000 longshoremen had paralysed the port for the second time in six months.

British film star Deborah Kerr, her husband Anthony Bartley, and their two daughters were among those who with the help of the crew had to unload their own trunks. Dr. Julian Huxley, famous biologist and several prominent members of an Egyptian state tourist mission were also among the passengers.

The strike of 25,000 longshoremen was widened this afternoon to include tugboats—the most vital cog in the harbour's workings—Reuter.

Colombo Plan Nations To Be Approached

Ottawa, Oct. 5. Indonesia intends to renew its request to the United Nations General Assembly to lift the embargo on strategic goods to Iron Curtain countries including China, Indonesian Foreign Affairs Minister, Dr. D. Sunario said today.

He indicated in a Press conference that Burma, Malaya and Malaysia would support the request.

Dr. Sunario, heading the Indonesian delegation to the Colombo Consultative Committee meetings, said his country would bring the matter to the attention of the Colombo Plan powers during the meetings.

He said the embargo, which restricts shipments of Indonesian tin and rubber to Red China, was "a major obstacle to our further development in the economic field."

He raised the question recently in the United Nations General Assembly and he said he intended to bring it up again.

NEW MOVE TO LIFT CHINA TRADE BAN

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The book is available in paperback for 10s. 6d. and in hardcover for 15s. 6d. It is available from all good bookshops and from the publishers, The Daily Express, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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TO-MORROW: BOB ALLEN

ISRAEL ATTACKED

U.N. Should Apply
Sanctions
Says Syrian Delegate

United Nations, Oct. 5.

Syria called on the United Nations today to name the Big Five Powers to a special Palestine Commission empowered to enforce a settlement of Israeli-Arab disputes.

Syria's Ambassador Ahmed Shukairi urged that the United States, the Soviet Union, United Kingdom, France and China set up headquarters in Jerusalem to take up in order the question of repatriation of Arab refugees, the status of Jerusalem and the territorial question of Palestine.

The Commission, he said, should have "wide powers to give effect to the resolutions of the General Assembly" on Palestine.

Israel, he said, should be penalised by political and economic sanctions, and even loss of membership in the United Nations if it should "fail to lend necessary co-operation and support to this Commission."

Shukairi made his proposal after a bitter attack on Israel for failing to carry out previous resolutions on Palestine.

N. AFRICA NEGOTIATIONS

In his general policy statement, he also expressed hope that French-Tunisian negotiations would satisfy North Africa independence demands.

His attack on Israel began with an emotional denunciation of Israel's complaint to the United Nations Security Council over the seizure of an Israeli ship by Egypt near Suez. He charged that "an incident was engineered" by Israel through "an act of aggression and lawlessness."

He alleged that this was done in order to undermine Anglo-Egyptian negotiations on the Suez.

"One aspect of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations must be uncovered," he said. "Ever since the beginning of those negotiations a subversive endeavour was unleashed in an attempt to undermine the negotiations. The task fell upon Israel—a qualified master of the art of mines and under-mines."

"Israel spared no efforts to obstruct the negotiations at various stages. At last when Israel found that negotiations were continuing and proceeding towards a successful end, Israel discovered that it was necessary to fall upon her last reserve. Israel then decided to disturb the negotiations. Israel decided to disturb the waters and go out fishing—for trouble and dissension."

FIRED ON SHIPS

He said that the Israeli vessel Bat Galim fired on two Egyptian fishing boats near the harbour of Suez and called it "nothing but an act of aggression and lawlessness. But this is not the whole story. One other step was necessary. Israel has lodged a complaint to the Security Council."

"The story as a whole is typical Israeli conduct. In an attempt to arrest the negotiations Israel found it expedient to switch the problem to the Security Council."

"Thus an incident was engineered and a complaint was lodged."

Shukairi said with deliberate sarcasm that "Israel may well unfold the record of her heroism... blood, sweat and tears" before the Security Council and commented:

"The tears belong to Israel, the blood belongs to the martyrs, the sweat belongs to the workers and the sweat belongs to the American taxpayers. And this is Israel."

He said Israel gained 5,000 square kilometres of land in excess of the United Nations partition scheme and "telling it has gained the area on the

battlefield. Israel declares that what Israel has taken by war could only be surrendered by war. What a peace-loving member of this organisation!"

SECOND BERLIN

Jerusalem, he said, in "a second Berlin in the Middle East" and the refugee problem is growing worse yearly.

"What is the result?" he said. "It is a fact beyond controversy that Israel rejects the resolutions of the General Assembly. Israel refuses to abide by the demarcation line of the partition plan. Israel refuses the repatriation of the refugees. Israel refuses the internationalisation of Jerusalem. On these three major issues Israel ignores the wishes of the international community."

"International conciliation and mediation have failed to prevail upon Israel. Mediation has met the same destiny as the martyr mediator, Count Bernadotte."

"The matter stands now crystal clear. Israel refuses to implement your resolutions. Your mediation has failed. Your conciliation was frustrated. There remains one final resort with no other alternative."

"We humbly submit that the deadlock could be unlocked by the establishment of a Palestine Commission with wide powers to give effect to the resolutions of the General Assembly. The process of implementation requires that Jerusalem should be the headquarters of the Commission."—United Press.

Superstition
Only For
Capitalists

13 Is Hocus Pocus

London, Oct. 5.
There are still superstitious people in Russia who actually believe that black cats and the number 13 are unlucky, according to Moscow Radio.

Broadcasting a talk on "superstition—a survival of capitalism," the radio said the culture of the Soviet people had reached a level at which it was impossible to foot them with hocus pocus. But, unfortunately, there were still a few who believed in superstitions.

UNCERTAINTY

Superstition, it told its listeners, was prevalent in capitalist countries. The cause lay in uncertainty of the future and fear of unemployment among the working people. Nothing was done to curb it.

"In our country all kinds of miracle workers have long since been exposed. In any workers' settlement or any village region, there are enough educated people to confound any person who, for example, claims he can produce rain or stop a storm."

In conclusion, the radio called for a "determined campaign against superstition and the belief in omens and other practices."—China Mail.



Herr Hermann Lamp (right) the Leader of the Free German Corps and his deputy Herr Helms Winter arrive to appear before the court in Hamburg on charges of Secret Society operations.—Express Photo.

Most Guatemalans
Welcomed
Military Junta

London, Oct. 5.

Most Guatemalans welcomed the overthrow of the Communist Government of Colonel Jacobo Arbenz by the Military Junta in July, the British Minister in Guatemala said in a report published here today.

The Minister, Mr Richard Allen, said in a despatch to the British Government on July 26 that Guatemala had become "a point of Communist subversion and strategic insecurity on the American continent which the United States and other countries were fully justified in regarding as a serious danger."

EXPLOITATION

He said the Arbenz Government "was led by opportunists who exploited the constitution and the illiterate, vote to set up a dictatorship and grab the spoils of office."

Dealing with Colonel Castillo Armas' successful attempt to overthrow Arbenz, the Minister said: "From the fact that a few hundred volunteers hastily organized and inadequately armed were able, within ten days of crossing the Guatemalan frontier, to turn out the Government which had a trained army under their orders, it can be taken as definite that the movement of Colonel Armas was a popular one, welcome to the majority of the people here; and that his success was not in any sense the triumph of an alien aggression."

"It is true that he had a few aircraft of United States type and that their aid helped to demoralise the Government. But aircraft of United States manufacture are normally used in Central America and it is by no means surprising that Colonel Armas, backed by some Guatemalans of considerable wealth, was able to acquire some."

The Minister concluded his despatch by recalling that the United States Government recognised the Military Junta on July 13 and the British Government on July 26.—Reuters.

Ruthless Gang
Terrorising
The Rand

Johannesburg, Oct. 5.

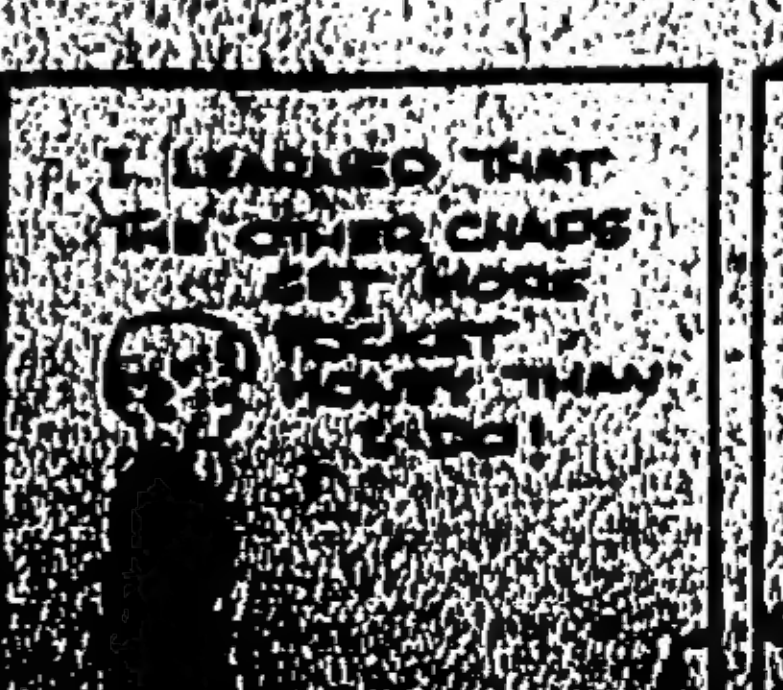
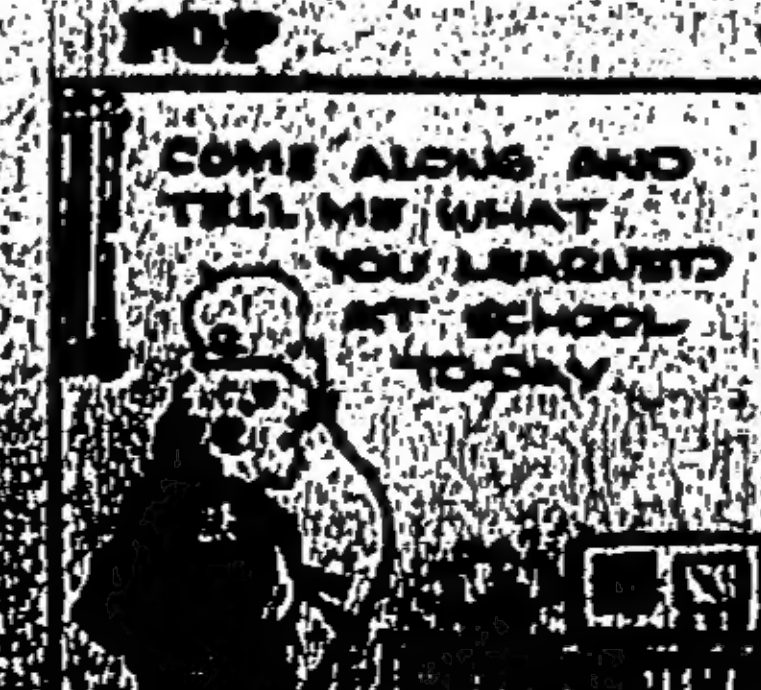
A ruthless gang with a master brain behind it is terrorising the Indian and coloured communities in Johannesburg and Pretoria.

There are about 40 non-Europeans in the gang, and it is said that even the mention of their names strikes panic in many coloureds and Indians.

The majority of the crimes are not reported and the police have great difficulty in getting evidence about them, but they are known to have been responsible for robberies, house-breaking, kidnapping, blackmail and rape in Johannesburg and Pretoria and along the Witwatersrand.

FIFTEEN MEN WERE PLAYING cards in an Asiatic saloon in Pretoria when six masked men armed with revolvers entered and robbed them of £250 and a number of watches.

Neither of these cases was reported to the police, who received anonymous calls recounting them. The police believe that the leader of the band is known but none of the victims has dared expose him for fear of his life. The police said they cannot act without the co-operation of the victims.—France-Press.

MARILYN FILES
DIVORCE SUITHollywood, Oct. 5.
The shapely film actress Marilyn Monroe filed suit for divorce from her husband, Arthur Lee, in Los Angeles today. The divorce was filed in the Superior Court of California.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

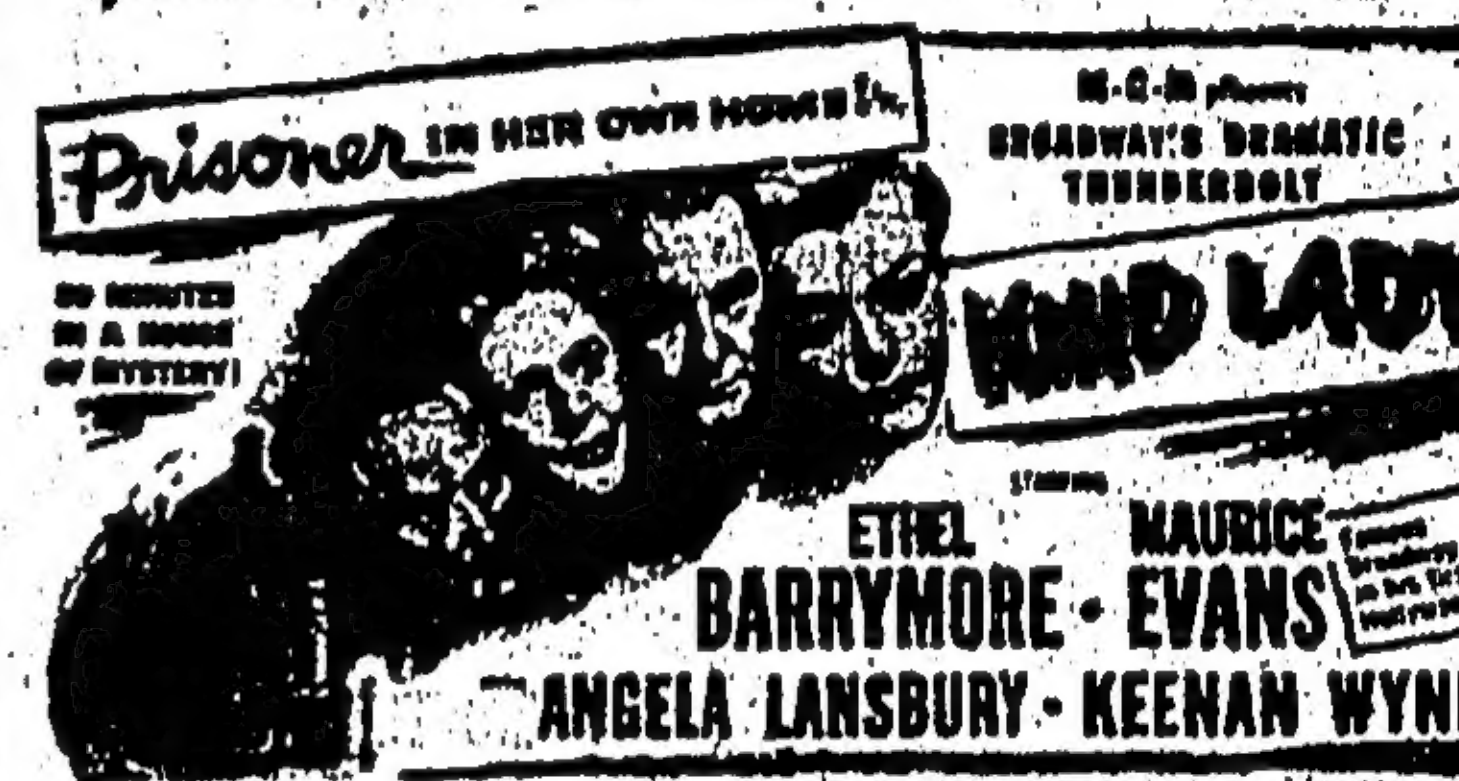
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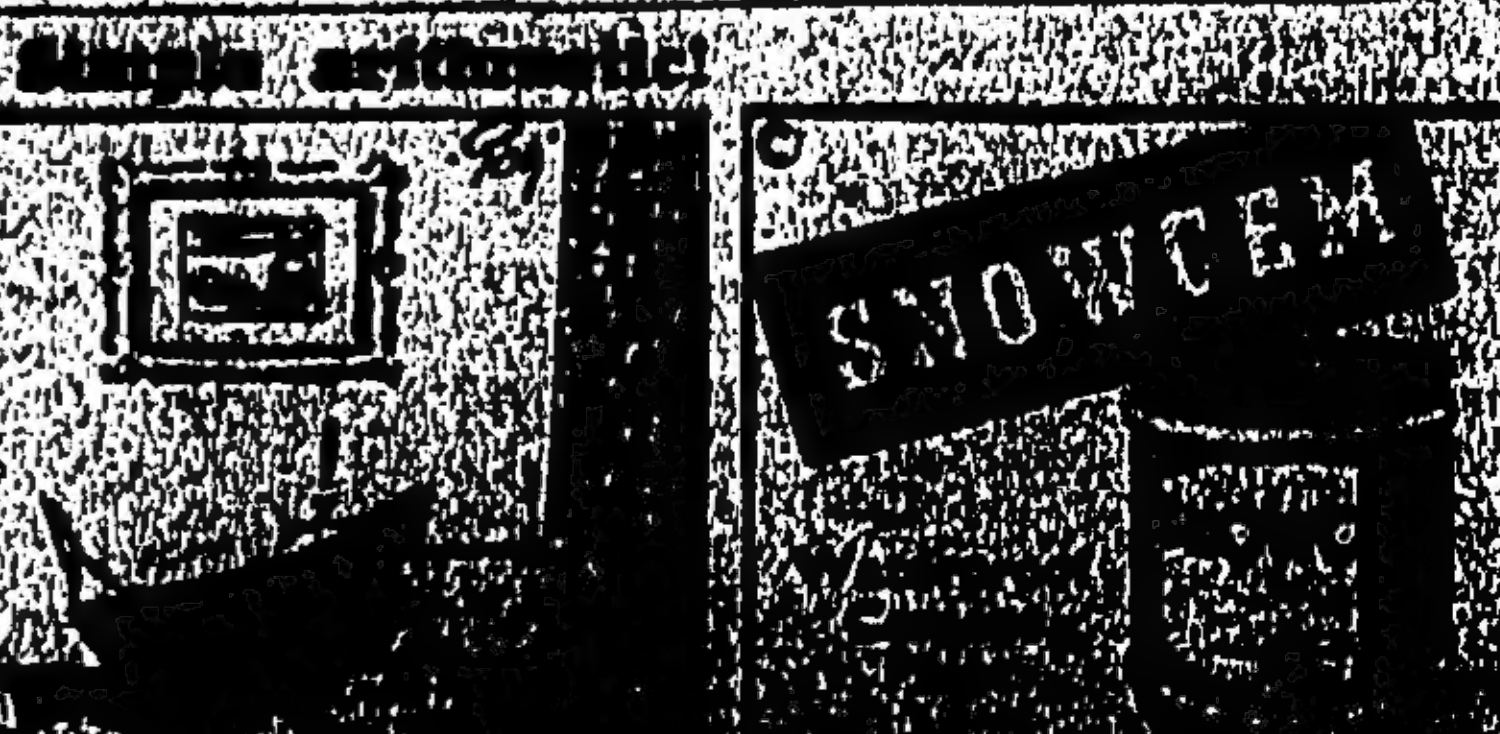
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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Work Out Answer Before Peeking

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOW should you play today's hand at a contract of six spades against a heart opening lead? Decide on your own line of play before reading on.

When the hand was actually played, South won the first trick in his own hand with the king of hearts and then laid down the ace of spades. This was a fatal error.

South could count on winning only five tricks in the side suits. He therefore needed a total of seven trump tricks in order to make his contract.

South must ruff twice in the dummy in order to win seven trump tricks, but he cannot afford to ruff with dummy's honours.

South struggled on manfully for a long time, but he eventually lost a club trick and a trump trick. His careless beginning had defeated him.

It is easy enough to provide for seven trump tricks if you simply analyse the hand before you play from the dummy at the first trick. Having seen what you need, you win the first trick with dummy's ace of hearts.

As your next step, you lead the queen of spades, discovering the bad news. Now you cash the king and ace of diamonds after which you ruff a diamond

NORTH 10			
♠ QJ83			
♥ A753			
♦ KJ			
♣ J52			
EAST			
♠ None			
♥ Q86			
♦ 1083			
♣ K85			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ AK852			
♥ K3			
♦ A843			
♣ A9			
North-South vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 N.T.	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
6 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Opening lead—♥ J			

with one of dummy's low trumps. You return to your hand by way of the king of hearts and lead your last diamond towards the dummy.

If West discards, you can ruff with dummy's remaining small trump. It is then easy to cash the jack of spades and get to your hand with the ace of clubs in order to draw the rest of the trumps. If West trumps the fourth diamond, you can overruff in dummy and draw trumps with even greater ease. Either way, West cannot defeat the slam contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable the bidding has been:

North East South West
1 Dmd. Double Redbl. 1 Heart
Pass Pass ?

You, South, hold: Spades K-5, Heart 6, Diamonds K-Q-J-7-3, Clubs A-J-9-8-2. What do you do?

A—Bid four diamonds. Since your distribution is very unbalanced, you are not interested in game at no-trump. North will surely go on to game or slam, depending on the strength of his hand.

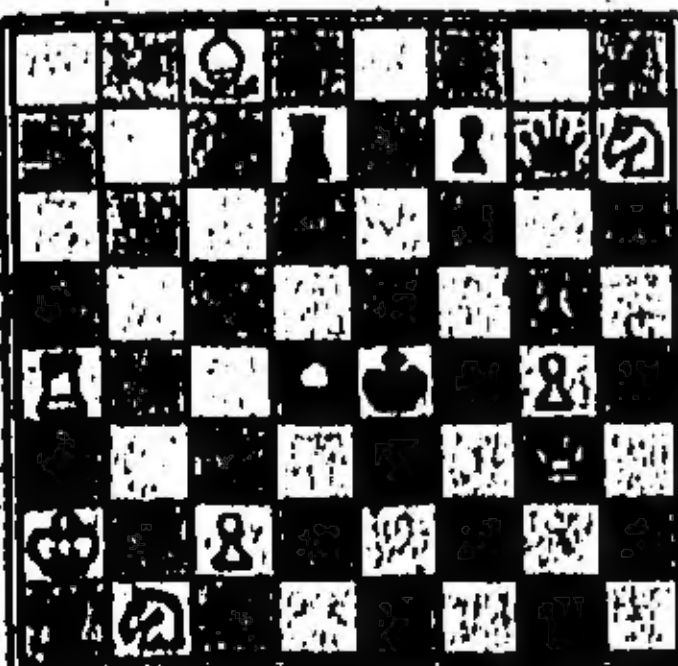
TODAY'S QUESTION

This bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-5-3, Hearts none, Diamonds K-Q-J-7-3, Clubs K-Q-9-8-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. W. NANNING and J. HARTONG
Black, 6 pieces.



White to play. What is the solution?
Solution: 1. ♖a8 ♜b7 2. ♜b7 ♜a8 3. ♜a8 ♜b7 4. ♜b7 ♜a8 5. ♜a8 ♜b7 6. ♜b7 ♜a8 7. ♜a8 ♜b7 8. ♜b7 ♜a8 9. ♜a8 ♜b7 10. ♜b7 ♜a8 11. ♜a8 ♜b7 12. ♜b7 ♜a8 13. ♜a8 ♜b7 14. ♜b7 ♜a8 15. ♜a8 ♜b7 16. ♜b7 ♜a8 17. ♜a8 ♜b7 18. ♜b7 ♜a8 19. ♜a8 ♜b7 20. ♜b7 ♜a8 21. ♜a8 ♜b7 22. ♜b7 ♜a8 23. ♜a8 ♜b7 24. ♜b7 ♜a8 25. ♜a8 ♜b7 26. ♜b7 ♜a8 27. ♜a8 ♜b7 28. ♜b7 ♜a8 29. ♜a8 ♜b7 30. ♜b7 ♜a8 31. ♜a8 ♜b7 32. ♜b7 ♜a8 33. ♜a8 ♜b7 34. ♜b7 ♜a8 35. ♜a8 ♜b7 36. ♜b7 ♜a8 37. ♜a8 ♜b7 38. ♜b7 ♜a8 39. ♜a8 ♜b7 40. ♜b7 ♜a8 41. ♜a8 ♜b7 42. ♜b7 ♜a8 43. ♜a8 ♜b7 44. ♜b7 ♜a8 45. ♜a8 ♜b7 46. ♜b7 ♜a8 47. ♜a8 ♜b7 48. ♜b7 ♜a8 49. ♜a8 ♜b7 50. ♜b7 ♜a8 51. ♜a8 ♜b7 52. ♜b7 ♜a8 53. ♜a8 ♜b7 54. ♜b7 ♜a8 55. ♜a8 ♜b7 56. ♜b7 ♜a8 57. ♜a8 ♜b7 58. ♜b7 ♜a8 59. ♜a8 ♜b7 60. ♜b7 ♜a8 61. ♜a8 ♜b7 62. ♜b7 ♜a8 63. ♜a8 ♜b7 64. ♜b7 ♜a8 65. ♜a8 ♜b7 66. ♜b7 ♜a8 67. ♜a8 ♜b7 68. ♜b7 ♜a8 69. ♜a8 ♜b7 70. ♜b7 ♜a8 71. ♜a8 ♜b7 72. ♜b7 ♜a8 73. ♜a8 ♜b7 74. ♜b7 ♜a8 75. ♜a8 ♜b7 76. ♜b7 ♜a8 77. ♜a8 ♜b7 78. ♜b7 ♜a8 79. ♜a8 ♜b7 80. ♜b7 ♜a8 81. ♜a8 ♜b7 82. ♜b7 ♜a8 83. ♜a8 ♜b7 84. ♜b7 ♜a8 85. ♜a8 ♜b7 86. ♜b7 ♜a8 87. ♜a8 ♜b7 88. ♜b7 ♜a8 89. ♜a8 ♜b7 90. ♜b7 ♜a8 91. ♜a8 ♜b7 92. ♜b7 ♜a8 93. ♜a8 ♜b7 94. ♜b7 ♜a8 95. ♜a8 ♜b7 96. ♜b7 ♜a8 97. ♜a8 ♜b7 98. ♜b7 ♜a8 99. ♜a8 ♜b7 100. ♜b7 ♜a8



"Walter's perfectly wonderful around the house. When anything needs fixing he calls a repair man immediately."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6

BORN today, you are one of those vibrant, emotional and dramatic individuals who goes blazing through life with a great deal of verve and energy. Sometimes your direction may be a little vague, but you are always enthusiastic and excited about something. The next day you may be just as excited about something entirely different—but at least you are seldom bored with life. However, if you are to reach distinguished heights of accomplishment—which you can easily do with your natural talents—you will need to select some one objective and concentrate on it very seriously. Once you have put all of your bubbling energies into doing some one thing—you will probably reap fame and fortune. But, whether your interests over the wide a field and you will always be charming, entertaining—but never outstanding!

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Your ambitions may seem far ahead of what you seem to be able to do. Cultivate patience right now. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Don't let anyone threaten your dependence of action today. Stand up for your own rights. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you are faithful to your local and have close to the line without deviating, all will go satisfactorily. CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Keep a weather eye out for upsets and you may be able to avoid them entirely. Look before you leap! AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is one of your best days this month. Accomplish something of importance to your future, at home. PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—There is a swing back to opposition. You will need to be firm in pursuing your major objectives.

BY THE WAY... by Beachcomber

MY paper tells me that the record for tightrope walking is 24 hours and two minutes. If I were as fond of being up there as all that I would have a perfectly poised hut built on the rope and live in it.

Occasionally I would come out for a walk, twirling Japanese sunshades. In the evenings I would stand on the rope and play my cornet, to keep my balancing up to scratch.

A man who lived at Southend taught a place to walk the tightrope. The fish became so clever at it that it forgot how to swim. One day it fell off the rope into a bucket of water and was drowned. Or so I have been told.

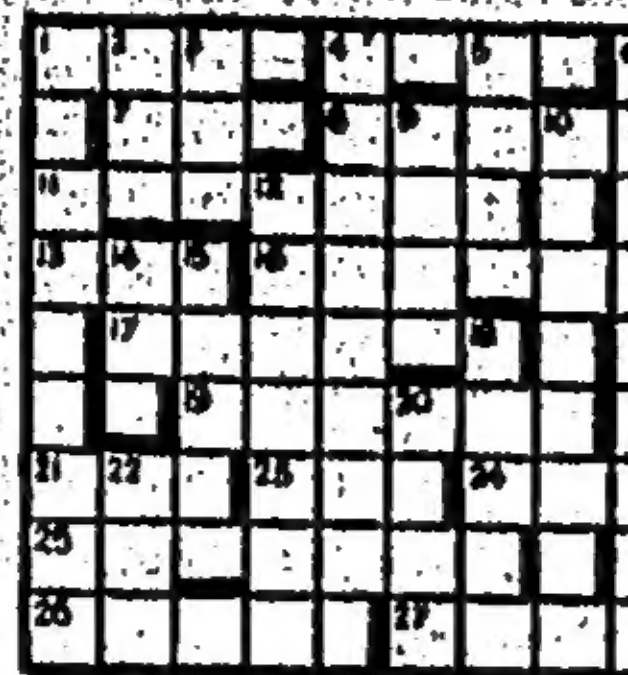
Mimsie's impulsive suitor EVIDENTLY C. Suet, Esq., has not forgotten Mimsie Slopperton. Yesterday she received this letter:

"If you could manage to meet me tomorrow at 6.30 at the Almazan Snackery in Cliff Street, I thought we might have a sandwich and a cup of coffee before going on to a meeting of the Schedule Circle, where Mrs. Relf is to open an informal discussion on Modern Scheduling. There should be some rather lively exchanges, as it is a subject upon which the members feel very strongly, and one can always rely on an outspoken comment or two from Mr. Armadillo of the Department of Co-ordination. As a quest, you would not have the privilege of contributing to the discussion, but I think you would find the evening not unenjoyable."

Among the new books IT is not generally known that Gladstone was at one time mad on dancing. One night, sitting next to the Marquise de Vaudais at a banquet, he saw her make a very face as she tasted a pheasant which had been fished days. Gladstone, whose mind was on the dance, thus was to follow, turned to her and said: "Shall we split this one out?" ("Lady Rachel Carnage's 'Random Reminiscences'")

How to catch tarbot THE best rod for the purpose is a Remington, with double sockets and joists, and a very thick butt. As the tarbot is a gross feeder, use a full-sized bait. Use a Remington. Choose a windy day, with some clouds, and work up-stream, casting the bait as close as possible to the tarbot. When the tarbot takes the bait, do not pull it out, but let it go. The tarbot will take the bait again, and you can catch it as many times as you like.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Describes a folding chair. (4)
2. And a folding bed. (4)
3. The kind of cap to wear in a crowd? (8)
4. Moving day means tearing up some of these. (6)
5. Not the best kind of place to put your money. (8, 4)
6. American for bank roll. (8)
7. Civil servant gets involved with the ace. (6)
8. We've got the stuff to write with inside. (6)
9. Steam, for instance. (6)
10. Just the place to make a big hit. (6)
11. A ton turns. (8)
12. Tar into (anagram). (7)
13. Nothing like an answer. (8)
14. Select markets for this from a discretion. (8)
15. Visualise the same backwards. (4)
Down
1. Can it be said of someone who is this, that he's light-headed? (4)
2. Three parts of the menu seems to be few. (8)
3. Political fight among the fish? (8)
4. These eccentrics would make a bad job of running a chess shop. (8, 4)
5. Don't ask for me. (4)
6. Every schoolboy learns about this triangle. (8)
7. (Cut it) taken away from the ounce. (4)
8. A man may decide to buy a motor-car after this. (4, 4)
9. The skins of these make lively-looking slippers. (7)
10. Dread. (4)
11. Don't forget. (8)
12. He used to have a conical cap. (8)
13. Lady of a regatta. (8)
14. M. d. take. (3)

Yesterday's solution.
Across
1. Describes a folding chair. (4)
2. And a folding bed. (4)
3. The kind of cap to wear in a crowd? (8)
4. Moving day means tearing up some of these. (6)
5. Not the best kind of place to put your money. (8, 4)
6. American for bank roll. (8)
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DUMB-BELLS



Afternoon Glamour



Couture Group, N. Y. Dress Institute
By ALICE ALDEN

SATIN is back in all its gleaming beauty and it is a shining success in every collection, in dresses, in suits, in coats and used as a contrast trim with dull textured fabrics. Samuel Winston does an afternoon dress very much in the new season picture. It's of bottle green French chignon satin and the designer has handled the fabric simply to let it whisper for itself. The deep narrow neckline, the high-rise mikriff band, the graceful gathered skirt make for one of those dresses that sees considerable service for quite a time.

Household Hints

Use of homogenized milk in making white sauce, creamed vegetables or cornstarch puddings produces creamier results. Milk should be fresh to prevent its curdling.

One way to prevent ants from getting in kitchen cabinets—wrap narrow strips of fly paper around the legs with the sticky side out.

You can tell when a custard pie is done by inserting a silver knife at the edge of the pie. If the knife comes out clean, take the pie from the oven even though the centre may be a little soft. Over-cooking often causes the filling to curdle.

WOMANSENSE

What is a woman's best age? For real elegance, poise and beauty

I VOTE FOR THE ROARING FORTIES

By EILEEN ASCROFT

WHAT is the best age in a woman's life? Unquestionably the roaring, fascinating forties. Ever since I was a little girl I've wanted to be 40. Most of the beautiful, interesting or intriguing women I have met are in this group.

A woman of 40 may lose her dewdrop skin, or the comb of her hair, or even the innocent expression of her blue eyes. But, oh, how many consolations there are for her!

SHE ACQUIRES POISE. This is not a quality that she is born with. It comes through years of painful cultivation. But at triumphant last she is the mistress of every situation. She is not afraid of meeting new people or doing new things. She is not shy of failure or frightened by problems. Blushing, giggling, being tongue-tied and awkward—all this belongs to her youth.

No terrors

SHE BECOMES BEAUTIFUL. Few women under the age of 30 ever manage to be beautiful. Young girls are cute, pretty, or full of sex appeal. But only the woman of more mature years really understands beauty.

She has learned through years of experience what is good in fashion and what should be rejected. She has to work to keep her skin fresh and lovely, and she has schooled herself to moderation in order to keep her figure and her health.

The once-fragile first grey hair holds no terrors for her today. She has been waiting for a chance to change her hairstyle anyway, and makes no fuss about it. SHE IS MORE INTERESTING. She knows what to say and how to say it. She has studied human beings and knows how to please, soothe, or excite her audience.

40—or even if she has passed it way behind, will enjoy this wise and witty little book.

Stop worrying, take stock of yourself, then set out to enjoy life; that is its motto. And it shows that growing older need not mean the passing of romance.

The richest

It is true that marriage becomes more companionable, and less romantic as the years go by. But I believe that only happy women waste their time walling the days of moonlit kisses and bunches of violets.

"Wives," said Francis Bacon, "are young men's mistresses, companions for middle age, and old men's nurses." How right he was. But he might have added that of the three ages, the middle one is the richest, the happiest and the best.

By Barbara Cartland (Herbert Jenkins, 10/6).

A CAKE TO PLEASE THE CHILDREN

THERE were some delicious cakes on show in the German kitchen at the Food Fair, and one, the Frankfurt Kranz (the Frankfurt Wreath), particularly attracted me.

It looked the sort of cake the children would love and that all one's friends would admire. You will need—A special wreath tin; 3ozs. butter (or margarine); 3ozs. sugar; three eggs; grated peel of one lemon; 3ozs. plain flour; 1oz. cornflour; two teaspoons baking powder; salt.

For the filling: Three teaspoons cornflour; ½ pint milk; two egg yolks; 1oz. castor sugar; ½ teaspoon vanilla essence; 3ozs. butter.

For sprinkling: 3ozs. chopped almonds toasted in sugar and fat.

—JOYCE MURIEL

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Ride With King Nep

—Three Tadpole-Porpoises Pulled a Leaf-Boat—

By MAX TRELL

DOWN at the edge of the brook, where it flowed past the willow tree, lived little King Nep. Long, long ago, long before anybody can remember, King Nep used to be King Neptune, the Ruler of the Seven Seas.

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, liked little King Nep very much. They went down to see him under the willow tree.

A Joyful Greeting

King Nep was sitting on a mossy rock, fanning himself with a leaf, for it was quite a warm day. On seeing Knarf and Hanid, he greeted them with joy.

"Come and sit down," he urged. "It's nice and cool here. I was thinking of taking a boat ride. Would you care to take a boat ride?"

Knarf and Hanid sat down next to King Nep. "A boat ride?" said Knarf. "Sure we'd like to take a boat ride." "But where could we go?" said Hanid. "The brook isn't long enough for a boat ride. And besides," she added, "it's much too warm to row a boat today, isn't it, King Nep?"

No Need to Row

"Who said anything about rowing a boat, my dear?" exclaimed King Nep. "The boat that I'm thinking of goes by itself!"

"Oh, a motor boat!" said Knarf. King Nep shook his head. "A leaf-boat!" said Hanid. Again King Nep shook his head. Knarf and Hanid now waited for King Nep to explain exactly what he meant. It was impossible for them to imagine how a boat could go by itself. King Nep was silent for a moment. Then he said: "I'll explain it to you. It's a very simple thing. You take a leaf, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of wood, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of string, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of paper, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of cloth, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of metal, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of stone, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of glass, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of plastic, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of rubber, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of wax, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of oil, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of vinegar, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of lemon juice, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of sugar, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of salt, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of pepper, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of cinnamon, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of nutmeg, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of cloves, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of cardamom, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of ginger, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of turmeric, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of saffron, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of mace, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of allspice, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of anise, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of fennel, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of dill, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of coriander, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of parsley, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of basil, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of oregano, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of thyme, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of rosemary, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of sage, and you put it in the water. Then you take a small piece of mint, and you put it in the water. 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ALL HONGKONG 2, MALAYA 1

THE MARGIN WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH WIDER BUT FOR MacLAREN

Says I.M. MacTAVISH

In the years to come the record books will show that this game finished in a Hongkong victory by two goals to one. What a pity record books do not have a special 'Remarks' column for therein could be entered the wholly explanatory statement that, but for the brilliance of MacLaren in the Malaya goal, the result of this game might have looked more like that of an inter-club rugby meeting than a football encounter.

The big alarm was in truly magnificent form and he alone stood between Hongkong and a big score. But don't let that comment lead you too easily to the thought that the Hongkong combination was in world-beating form. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

The Malaya side offered little real opposition and the team was but a shadow of the side that played on Saturday...

They started off well enough, but the challenge faded steadily and in the end the visitors' forward line had disappeared almost completely as an attacking force.

Malaya opened the scoring in the 15th minute of the match when slowness in the home defence allowed Awang Bakar to outwit Wai Fat-kim and put his side ahead.

The first really well conceived movement of the game saw Hongkong back on level terms. Tung Sheung pushed the ball to Robinson. The soldier glided it forward to Hui Ching-to and raced into the middle. The Kitchener boy held the ball just long enough to draw the opposition towards him and then flung it beautifully towards goal.

Robinson outjumped the defence and kicked the ball to Lee Yui-tung who nearly uprooted the net with a powerful shot.

Both sides made changes at the interval. The Malaysians dropped Narayannam and Kong Lin-tet and brought in Tang Cheuk-foo and Chuan Fong-bing.

In the Hongkong side Ko Po-keung and Yeung Wai-to took over from Ng Kee Cheung and Lok Kai-Chiu.

BENEFITED MOST
On the whole the home side benefited most from the reinforcements for Ko Po-keung and Yeung Wai-to brought both strength and speed to the line-up.

Chan Fai-hung won the game for his side 10 minutes after the re-start when he unleashed a beautifully controlled drive from 30 yards. The ball flew swiftly and sure into the corner of the net with the heroic MacLaren spreadeagled on the ground.

From then until the end it was very much a case of the home forwards plus Tung Sheung against a fast tiring

Malaya defence where MacLaren, Lee Sai-cheon, Cheah Cheng-yuen and Yeap Heng-yuen fought valiantly to keep the score down. Awang Bakar was a big disappointment in the Malaya line-up. Apart from his goal he did nothing of note but this was partly due to the fact that his inside supports, Kong Lin-tet and Rolsim Omar, were shut out of the game by the Hongkong main danger came from the left but Thong Poh-chiew found Szeto Yiu—a late deputy for George Armstrong—a tenacious opponent.

In the home side Wai Fat-kim looked very uncomfortable. He did nothing that was very wrong... but somehow he lacked his usual perky assurance.

Chan Kai-sui had a grand game and must now come into the reckoning for top honours. The wing-halves were more than capable of tackling the job

on hand but Ko Po-keung looked a much better pivot than Ng Kee-cheung on this occasion. Robinson struck up a grand partnership with Hui Ching-to and together they had the Chinese fans roaring long before the end. Yeung Wai-to brightened the right wing in the second half and looks a sound proposition.

VERDICT: The main redeeming feature about this scrappy game was that it was played in a spirit of fine sportsmanship. There was always a smile or a handshake to smooth a knock or a bump. But the football, taken all over, was disappointing. Both sides are capable of better things... but for the first time this season the MacLaren for his almost flawless display between the sticks. There is a big future in the game for him if he can maintain this form.

Twelve Overseas Golfers Taking Part In Colony Open Championship

A field of 46 golfers, including three former Colony champions, will tee off on Sunday in the 1954 Colony Open Golf Championship at Fanling.

Included in the entries are 10 Service golfers from Singapore and two Americans from Manila—the biggest overseas contingent to take part in several years.

Among the Singapore competitors is Lieut.-Col. Gardner, British Army Champion in 1939 and 1938. Other Singapore entries are Col. Trimble, Col. Corran, Major Ott, Major Harrison and Lieut. Stoddman of the Army and Wing Comdr. Topham, Wing Comdr. Scott, Flt. Lieut. Baird and Flt. Lieut. Pollington of the R.A.F.

One of the Manila contestants is Lee Carson, who for several years was the Shanghai tennis champion but who now prefers the more adult pastime of golf. The other is G. Jackson, a three-handicap player.

The three former champions competing are Alec Pearce (1940), Dick Collings (1950) and Jack Mackie (1952).

A notable absentee from the Singapore line-up is Wing Comdr. C. H. Beamish, who won the Championship last year. Beamish is also the Ceylon Champion and Far East Combined Services Champion.

The competition is medal play over 36 holes—18 on the Old

Old Course:
G. Jackson, L.V. Carey, A. G. S. McCallum, W. D. Baird, Capt. D. A. Kennedy, Col. Corran, Col. Enrie, Col. Corran, L.V. Carey, M. P. C. McEwen.

New Course:
W. D. Baird, L.V. Carey, A. G. S. McCallum, W. D. Baird, Capt. D. A. Kennedy, Col. Corran, Col. Enrie, Col. Corran, L.V. Carey, M. P. C. McEwen.

The attention of all contestants is drawn to the following extracts from the conditions governing this competition:

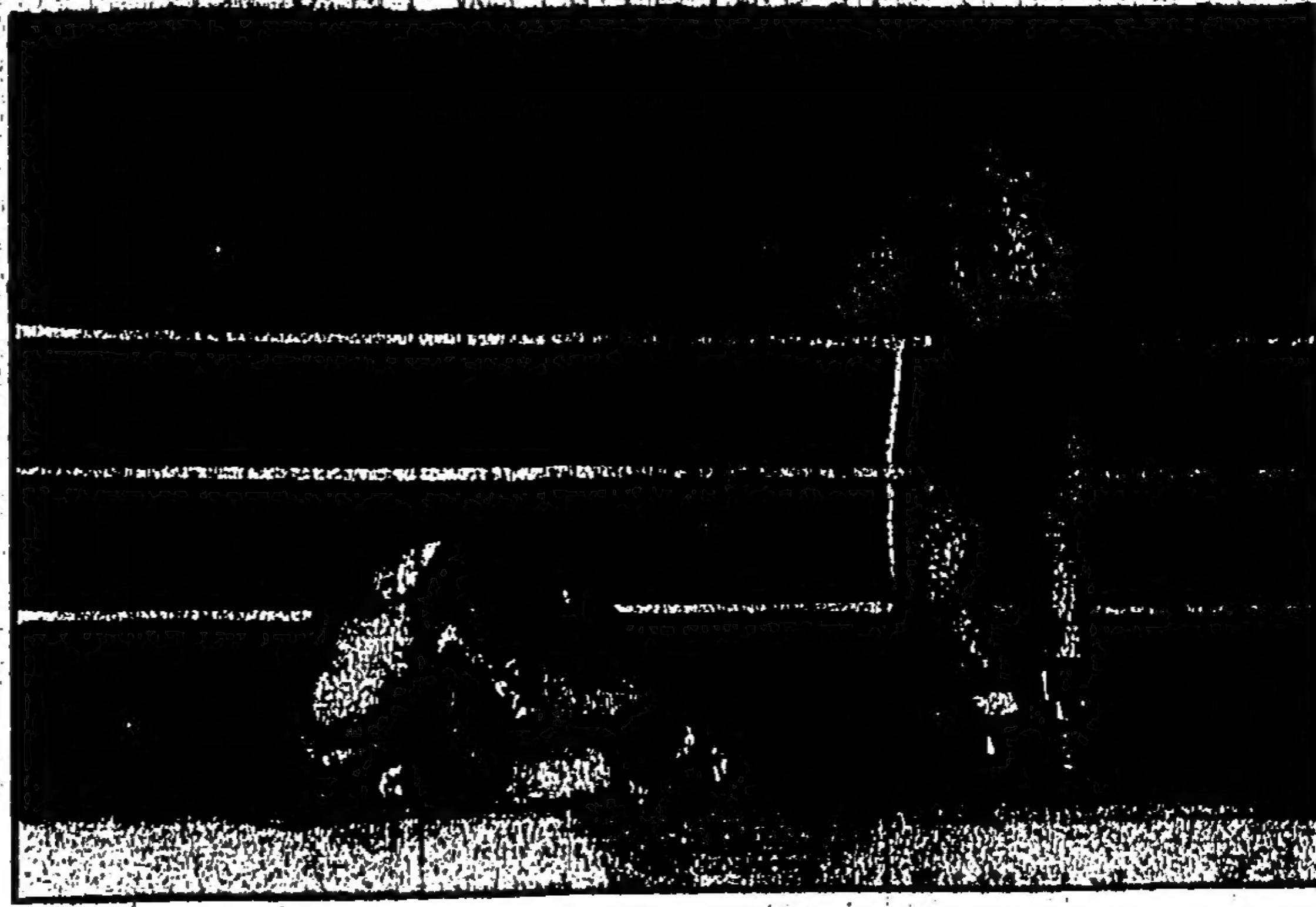
(vii) a) To be eligible to enter, a player must be of Amateur Status as defined by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews and be a member of a recognized Golf Club.

(b) To be eligible for the Best Net Prize, a player must be in possession of an up-to-date handicap allowed within the past 12 months and to the end of the year, a handicap card signed by the Secretary of a recognized Golf Club, must be produced.

(c) At the time of a competition, the player must be in possession of a valid membership card of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews.

By Order of the Committee.

FIRST ROUND KNOCKOUT



Gordon Hazell (Bristol) lies on the canvas after being sent crashing down by Johnny Sullivan (Preston) in the first round of their fight for the Middle-weight Championship of Great Britain and the British Empire at Harringay Arena, London, last month. Hazell was counted out. The British title was rendered vacant when Randolph Turpin relinquished it after his defeat by Tiberio Mitri in Rome early in May.—Reuterphoto.

Scotland's Rugger Captain Retiring

Yet another of Britain's most notable post-war Rugby Union stars is about to step off the top-class football stage.

A month ago, those old rivals, John Gwilliam, who led Wales so determinedly to two Triple Crown triumphs and won 23 International caps, and Peter Kinn-month, the Richmond lock forward who made 21 appearances for Scotland, turned out for the last time in a first-class match for the Union President's XV against the Wasps in North London.

Gwilliam is going to stick to schoolmastering but Kinn-month, who travels abroad a good deal, may make occasional appearances for junior Richmond sides when he is in the country.

Now Scotland's most dominating personality, that hefty wing-forward W.D. Elliot has announced his retirement from the native scene. He makes his last appearance at Melrose on October 18 when he will lead a star-studded International team against the Borders.

Elliot, Scotland's finest skipper for very many years and as ever produced north of the border, leaves the scene loaded with honours. He won 29 caps and is the country's third most-capped player. The two who head the list are J.M. Bannerman (37 consecutive appearances), who is now president of the Scottish Rugby Union, and I.S. Smith, his great contemporary, who played 32 times.

Elliot made his first appearance for Scotland in 1947, and then did not miss an International until 1953 when he was out of the game all the season. Recalled last year for the match with New Zealand, he led the side superbly and Scotland were unlucky to lose by a penalty goal to nil after holding the All Blacks forward and exposing their limitations outside the scrum.

LEAGUE LOSING TWO
Rugby League, too, is losing two great personalities, Ken Gee and Trevor Foster. Gee, the best prop forward in the history of the code, spent 21 years with Wigan, and his front row partnership with Joe Egan was the foundation of the Wigan forward power during the most successful period in the club's career.

Wigan won the League Cup four times, the Challenge Cup twice and the Lancashire Cup seven times during his great period of service. Gee also toured Australia twice and won every honour in the game.

Trevor Foster, Bradford Northern's 37-year-old captain and coach, has just announced that this—his 19th season in RL football—will be his last. It is not a question of waning powers, for he has started the season brilliantly and the club is unbeaten so far, but he has wisely made the decision before his play begins to deteriorate.

Harry Hounby, the Northern managing director, says of him: "No one has done so much for the game and his name will be linked with the game's greatest."

Trevor played his first game for Northern in October, 1935.

INTERNATIONAL IS 55
The oldest surviving Rugby International, Mr. T. Baker Jones, has just celebrated his 55th birthday.

He played for Wales on six occasions between 1882 and 1886, and was the first player to score a try for the Principality. His son, P.E.R. Baker Jones, who also played for Newport, won a cap against Scotland in 1921. He was a Regular Gunner officer who turned out for the Army XV in the same year, and was later killed in India.

A Rugby League match between a team selected from the Australian and New Zealand World Cup players and another representing the British League will probably be played under the Bradford Olds floodlights on November 17.

The Australians are anxious to play two games in Britain after the World Cup when both they and the New Zealanders will spend a week before they return home via the United States. The second game would be played at Leigh on November 19.

Hongkong May Send 30 To Melbourne
Melbourne, Oct. 5. The United States, who won the unofficial championship at the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki, will send a team of nearly 300 athletes to Melbourne for the 1956 Games, according to preliminary estimates.

Lieutenant-General William Bridgeford, Chief Executive Officer of the Games, said the American team was expected to number 295—28 less than the Helsinki representation.

General Bridgeford added that replies so far received from 17 nations suggested that some Asian contingents would be from two to six times bigger than the teams competing in the 1952 Games.

Vietnam is expected to send 50 athletes compared to 10 at Helsinki. Thailand estimated an increase from 33 to 53, Singapore from 10 to 61 and Hongkong from 10 to 30.

European nations will have smaller contingents, according to preliminary figures. Sweden, who had 361 competitors at Helsinki, planned to send 82, while Switzerland's team would drop from 184 to 30. Holland from 180 to 62 and Austria from 143 to 25.—Reuter.

RUNAWAY WIN FOR MOSCOW DYNAMO OVER ARSENAL

Moscow, Oct. 5.

Moscow Dynamo won the eagerly awaited clash with Arsenal, the English Division One League side, by five goals to nil at the Dynamo Stadium tonight.

The runaway win was not suggested by a half-time score of one goal to nil, Dynamo scoring just before the interval.

Dynamo well deserved their victory for they played superb football on a quagmire of a pitch which some people who ventured out at half-time said was ankle deep in mud.

Arsenal were a weary and well beaten side when the final goal was scored in the last minute. It was a gift, for the ball was deflected into the net by Arsenal centre-half Dickson's leg as it came across from the right.

The Czech referee, Maca, said afterwards that Dynamo were much fitter than Arsenal and that brought them victory.

Tommy Lawton, famous English international, who was frequently mentioned in the Moscow broadcast for his fine play, referred to the two nights sleep lost by the Arsenal players, but would not offer that as an excuse. He said Dynamo played the normal Continental style with plenty of speed and movement.

An outstanding point was the way Dynamo played as a team, hardly ever putting a foot or a pass wrong.

The scoring order was 44 minutes, Ilyin (inside-right), 50 minutes, Ilyin, 75 minutes, Ryjaldin, (outside - left), 78 minutes, Mamedov (centre-forward), 89 minutes, own goal, Dickson (goal-keeper) (inside-left) shot.

Slightly-thousand people packed the Dynamo Stadium when Arsenal won the toss and the home side kicked off under brilliant floodlight. For 10 minutes, Arsenal had the best of matters, pressing for most of that time.

Then they were up and down the field play with the defences dominating.

Excitement was intense as the first half minutes ticked away without a goal and then, with only a minute to go, Ilyin scored with a beautiful shot from 15 yards.

SEVERE PRESSURE
At the start of the second half the Arsenal defence was subjected to severe pressure and it was no real surprise when Mamedov scored another, Ilyin once more being responsible.

Soon afterwards the Dynamo missed a penalty and Ilyin failed at an open goal. But by this time the Russians were right on top and gradually they began to outpace and outmanoeuvre the Arsenal.

Sainikov, one of three internationals in the team—Ilyin and goal-keeper Yashin were the others—was particularly prominent for his skilful play and the closing stages were nearly all Dynamo against a tiring battered and well-beaten side.

FILIPINO CAGE TEAM TO PLAY IN AMERICA
Manila, Oct. 6. The Philippine national basketball team planned for Seattle this morning on the first leg of its trip to the World Basketball Championship in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The team will play in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Houston, Havana and Rio de Janeiro before competing at Sao Paulo.

President Magway of the Philippines yesterday wished the team goodspeed and expressed the hope that they "bring the bacon home."

General Bridgeford added that replies so far received from 17 nations suggested that some Asian contingents would be from two to six times bigger than the teams competing in the 1952 Games.

Vietnam is expected to send 50 athletes compared to 10 at Helsinki. Thailand estimated an increase from 33 to 53, Singapore from 10 to 61 and Hongkong from 10 to 30.

European nations will have smaller contingents, according to preliminary figures. Sweden, who had 361 competitors at Helsinki, planned to send 82, while Switzerland's team would drop from 184 to 30. Holland from 180 to 62 and Austria from 143 to 25.—Reuter.

Jeannette Altwegg Married
Zurich, Oct. 5. Miss Jeannette Altwegg, former British Olympic and World Figure Skating Champion, was married here today in the English Church to Marc Witz, a Swiss engineer.

Miss Altwegg is 29 and Mr. Witz 34. Miss Altwegg was given away by her father and her brother. Christopher was best man. Miss Altwegg will live at Basel where her husband works.—China Mail Special.

West Ham Beat German Team
London, Oct. 5. West Ham United, the Division II English League team, defeated 878 Stuttgart (Germany) for a football soccer match tonight by four goals to nil.—Reuter.

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By Order of the Club.

PRAT, Managing Secretary.

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Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	19th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	6th November	6th December
"CARTHAGE"	10th November	20th December
"CORFU"	17th December	17th Jan., 1955

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"SHILLONG"	23rd Oct.	UK	Otara, Yokohama & Kobe
"SUNDA"	12th Nov.	UK	Japan
Homewards	Loading	For	
"SUNDA"	14th Oct.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	— do —

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
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signees are requested to have their
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 5, 1954.

Victoria and Albert mementoes for the Navy

When the former royal yacht Victoria and Albert is broken up in the near future, a figurehead, cannon, a staircase and a stove will be among the things preserved.

The Queen has approved a gift plan, which will commemorate the Royal ship in several naval centres. One of them is the shore establishment Royal Arthur at Corsham, Wiltshire, where Prince Philip was serving before he became engaged to the Queen (then Princess Elizabeth).

They are to get the upper deck gear from the Royal Yacht.

Among the gifts going to the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth, are two six-pounder ornamental brass cannon and four other cannon. Also to Portsmouth go panels and lights from the yacht, a figurehead and two ornamental lanterns.

Similar pairs of lights are being presented to the naval depots at Devonport and Chatham and the air station at Lee-on-Solent.

Whale Island, naval gunnery school at Portsmouth, gets the

main stairs of the Royal apartments and two doors from the yacht.

BELL FOR CITY

The silver bell given to the Victoria and Albert by the Merchant Taylors' Company, is being returned to the City of London.

To the National Maritime Museum will go the anchor, the wardrobe stove (it was in the previous Victoria and Albert), the fireplace from the Queen's drawing-room, the Royal arms from the stern of the yacht and the mizzen mast, which is to be a flagstaff at the museum.

The yacht, which has been lying in a deserted part of Portsmouth harbour with only a care and maintenance party to look after her, is now chased as a hulk and will soon be towed away to a breaker's yard. (London Express Service)

BOSTON H. A. C. PRESENT BOX TO CHURCHILL

London, Oct. 5.
Four representatives of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston, Massachusetts — third oldest regiment in the world — today called at No. 10, Downing Street to present Sir Winston Churchill with a silver cigar box.

The four, dressed in their blue uniforms and gold braid, also handed the Prime Minister a silver bowl for the Queen, now on holiday at Balmoral Castle.

About 140 members of the Regiment arrived here on Saturday for their first official peacetime visit since it was raised in Boston in 1838 to fight Red Indians — China Mail Special.

Russians Prefer To Consult Private Doctors

London, Oct. 5.
Many Russians still prefer to consult their private doctors — for a fee — despite Russia's mammoth state medical service.

This was reported by a party of British doctors returning from a three-week tour of Russia, sponsored by the Society for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union.

They found that medicines were not free, but cheap. Drugs like aspirin cost about 20 roubles (£10).

The delegation spokesman said the increasing success of the Soviet campaign for better hygiene and nutrition was reflected in the appearance of the Russian people.

Generally, the Russian health service compared favourably with the British scheme — China Mail Special.

State-Church Struggle In East Germany

Berlin, Oct. 5.
Evidence is accumulating in West Berlin that the old struggle between the Communist youth organisation F.D.J. and the Evangelical Church youth groups, known as Junge Gemeinde (Young Community), is smouldering again in East Germany.

It is a struggle for the minds of the 15-year-olds in a country which is largely Protestant yet has been under Communist rule for nearly nine years.

It reached its climax early last year with the expulsion from high schools of 300 members of the Young Community and the imprisonment of about 80 pastors who supported it.

The church-state truce in June last year, a sort of live-and-let-live arrangement, gave the Young Community a new lease of life.

The Communist Government then promised to leave it alone provided that it did not act as an organisation. Young Community groups would be allowed to meet unmolested for Bible lessons and lectures arranged locally, but regional organisation would be prohibited.

AGREED BOUNDS
Since then, the Young Community has kept its activities within the agreed bounds.

The new struggle seems to be a direct result of the All-German Evangelical Church rally last month at Leipzig, which strengthened the Young Community.

The youth gatherings at Leipzig were an overwhelming success. More than 20,000 youngsters attended each meeting, and their enthusiasm for the church knew no bounds.

Beyond doubt, these young people took back to their parishes an eagerness to recruit others which must be a thorn in the flesh of the Communist F.D.J., the only approved youth organisation in the country.

Reports from normally well-informed sources in East Germany say that the F.D.J. is

retaliating with unofficial, but nevertheless nasty, ploys. F. D. J. groups are being made to listen to and debate more and more anti-religious lectures on the Soviet Komsomol model.

F. D. J. and other official Communist events are being deliberately held on Sunday mornings in villages and towns where the percentage of young churchgoers is particularly high.

GIVE LECTURES
Members of the Young Community are made to give lectures before F. D. J. groups and their school classes on their experiences at the Leipzig rally — and are subjected to all kinds of discrimination if their report does not meet with F. D. J. approval.

In some districts, the youngsters have been told plainly: "Either you renounce your church activities or you give up F. D. J. membership."

In East Germany, it means martyrdom if a young man, bent on any career, gives up F. D. J. membership for the church. Only an F. D. J. recommendation can get him the scholarships and other benefits without which even the most intelligent young men cannot reach the top in a Communist state.

It is true that these ploys have not so far found support from the government. The deputy Prime Minister in charge of church-state relations, Herr Otto Nuschke, put the official point of view to Western correspondents at Leipzig in July. "As long as the Young Community adheres to its obligation to refrain from acting as an organisation," he said, "we shall not interfere with it, nor shall we allow its followers to be persecuted or discriminated against. On the contrary, it is my job under the constitution (which guarantees religious freedom) to see that no one suffers for his purely religious activities."

DON'T FOLLOW LINE
But constant reports from East Germany leave no doubt that the F. D. J. is strictly following this line, presumably because the leaders regard the young, active Christian as the most formidable obstacle to the successful indoctrination of East German youth.

The period of open persecution of the Young Community showed that the belief is not unfounded. When thousands of high school boys and girls were given an opportunity to disavow the Young Community at public inquiry gatherings at the schools, only a fraction of them chose to do so for the sake of their careers.

Nevertheless, the Young Community membership has declined substantially in recent years to about 400,000. Many have abandoned the church since the church-state truce because they could not stand the indirect pressure. Many others have left because their parents no longer urge them to remain in it.

The Christian home has always been the mainstay of the Young Community, and across the high on the Christian home by the exigencies of Communist life and by a growing apathy have a direct bearing on the Young Community.

But the overwhelming impression of people who mingled with them at the Leipzig rally is that what is left in the church youth groups is as solid as rock. They have been obliged to conform externally to the demands of the Communist state. But their minds are immune to indoctrination.

WEAR BLUE SHIRTS
Many wear the blue shirt of the F. D. J. because they must. But they are far from being unhesitating followers of the regime. The young men, for example, say that they all like the West German capitalist system. They say young people who are not members of the Young Community are not interested in the state of the country.

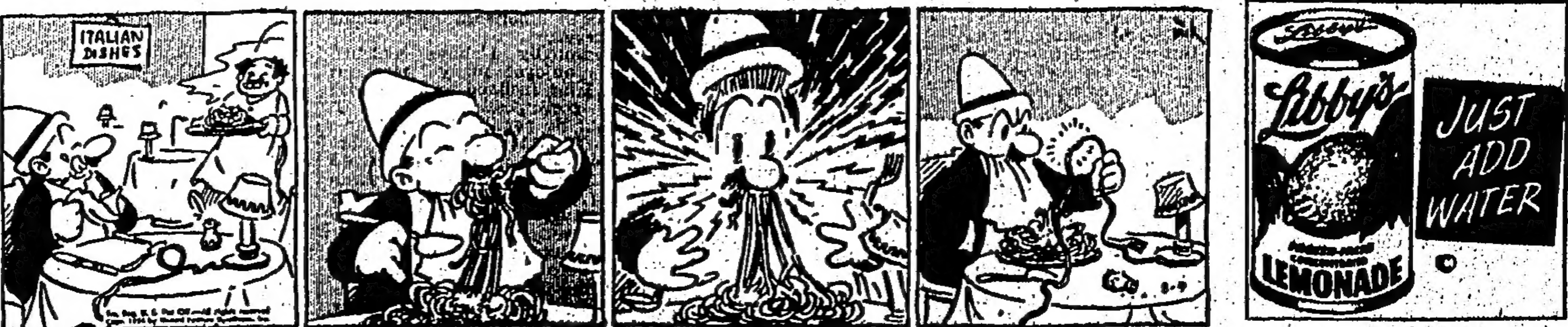
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



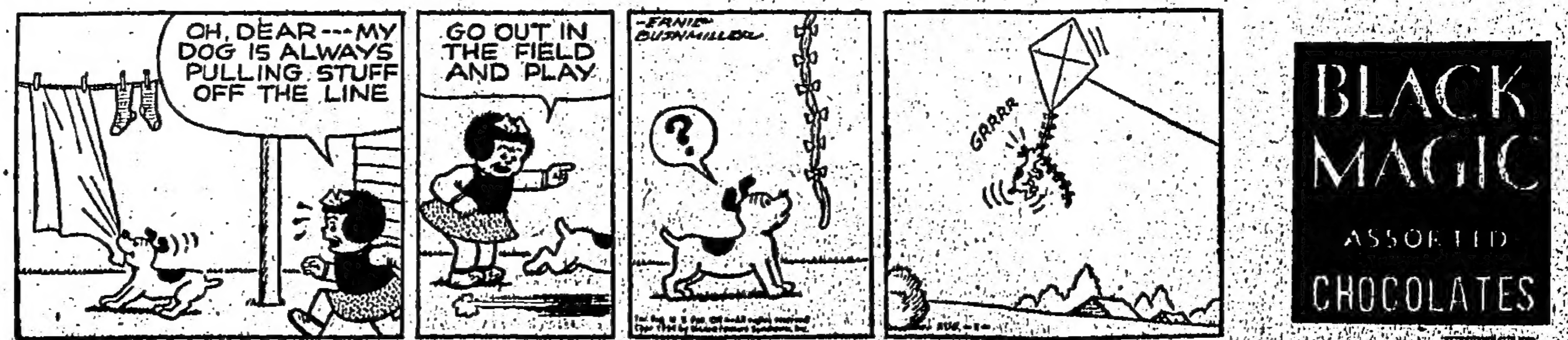
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ATOMIC CANNON IN GERMANY



The U.S. Army's atomic cannon, the 280 mm "Boocaster," which can fire an atomic shell to devastate a city from a range of 20 miles, was used in "Battle Royal," the Western European combined exercises in Germany. The mighty gun weighs 85 tons, has complete mobility and can be moved at a speed of 25 m.p.h. The gun is shown being brought into the firing position.—Central Press Photo.

Too Few Men To Tackle The Mau Mau

Too few men to tackle too much—the constant headache of the authorities throughout the Mau Mau Emergency—has now become a close and personal problem for European men under 40 in Kenya.

The Government's first policy statement on manpower during the Emergency, issued here, has been followed by the despatch of another 1,100 call-up notices to men, 600 of whom will be required to replace troops and Kenya Police Reservists soon to be released from the Security Forces.

The problem of replacing men who have been fighting Mau Mau terrorism since the start of the Emergency, nearly two years ago and who are now to be given a chance of returning to civilian life, is officially described as "extremely difficult."

Compulsory national service in this Colony is to be restricted to a minimum of 24 months and a maximum of 30 months. But the new call-up, announced at the same time, has not been greeted with enthusiasm by the hard-pressed European community, many of whom are feeling the economic pinch of this continuing war against rebellion.

For many of the younger married business men in their late twenties and early thirties, a call-up notice spells something close to financial disaster. Few have the capital to be able to employ managers, and those who are running farms single-handed say that they will be ruined unless they can maintain personal day-by-day supervision.

Several thousand of the tiny European population of 42,000 have worked and fought against terrorism in various branches of the Security Forces—many of them as volunteers. But the strain, financial losses and the knowledge that Mau Mau terrorism may continue for years have combined to produce a marked lack of enthusiasm for further conscripted service.

No less than 130 out of 200 Europeans called up in July and 100 out of 124 called up in August have appealed against having to do full-time national service and there is general sympathy throughout the Colony for those men who have already completed several years' service in the British Army, Navy and Air Force either during or since World War II.

To encourage immigrants and ensure that they are given the chance, to settle in, all new arrivals in the Colony are given a period of two years in which they are not liable to be conscripted.

But the continuance of the Emergency with few signs that it will end quickly is daunting hundreds of prospective new settlers from Britain.

One businessman said recently: "We want new staff, new blood from Britain, but prospective candidates are unwilling to face the possibility of being required to serve in the Army or Police at the end of their first two years here, just as they are beginning to take the money in their pockets."

Kenya's youth itself—the young men of between 18 and 21—has recently come in for some sharp criticism from the Government's Director of Manpower, Mr. Mervyn Cowie.

He said that many young men, particularly in Nairobi where, on any day of the week, criticism of idle and unemployed youths can be heard, were adopting a "Pongo" attitude. He did not define the term "Pongo," but according to the Oxford Dictionary it means "a large anthropoid African ape." Mr. Cowie is also Director of Kenya's National Game Parks.

Only 650 Asians are serving in the army, police or with civil authorities as a result of the call-up, although registration figures disclose that there are 11,000 Asians in Kenya between 18 and 30 years of age—the call-up group.

Against this picture of too few men for the fight and military services is set the tremendous reserve of manpower enjoyed by the loose-knit, amorphous terrorist bands, who are still able to force thousands of terrified Kikuyu tribesmen to help them in raids on farms and attacks on army, police and Kikuyu Guard posts.—China Mail Special.

Mr. Cowie told a settlers' meeting that he felt that the "Pongo" attitude of some Kenya youths was the result of boys growing up on farms where they had some authority which they resented. He also blamed the attitude of Kenya's European community, which he said was "unfriendly" to the "Pongo" attitude.

Some boys emerged from public schools here with an exaggerated idea of their own importance and ability, Mr. Cowie declared. "There is an element growing up of Kenya chaps who are irresponsible, untruthful and unreliable," he added.

Any large-scale criticism of the European community's alleged lack of enthusiasm to do compulsory service is quickly met here by accusations made against the Asian population. And the fact is that the registration and call-up of Asian manpower have been a woeful disappointment.

Dr. S. G. Hassan, Director of Asian Manpower, has revealed that 30 per cent of Asians ignore call-up notices served on them and many can never be traced. Seven or eight out of every 100 Asians sent to Kenya Police Reserves have been rejected and out of every 100 Asians sent call-up notices, only ten are found fit for service.

He accused "Asian political bodies" and "commercial people" of failing to help him in his task of calling up Asian youths, and says that commercial interests among the Asian community are "selfish" and "look to their own businesses rather than to the Emergency."

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AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING

Biggest Peacetime Programme In Nation's History

Washington, Oct. 5. The U.S. Maritime Administration has announced details of a \$401 million shipbuilding and repair programme, the biggest in the peacetime history of the United States, according to the Administration's statistics.

It is directed at keeping employment in the major shipyards from falling below present levels, which are regarded as the minimum necessary from a defence standpoint.

The newest feature of the programme calls for experimental conversion of four second world war Liberty ships, now in the "mothball fleet," at a cost of \$11 million. Their power will be more than doubled, from 2,500 to 9,000 horsepower each. This would raise

their speed from 10.5 to 15.7 knots.

In announcing the programme, Mr. E.C. Upton, acting Maritime Administrator, said two of the old Liberties would be equipped with power generators not previously used in the U.S. One is a new type of gas turbine motor and the other a new motor developed by the French which generates gas under high pressure and sends it through a turbine.

Other features of the programme include these other features:

1. Building of two passenger cargo ships each for the Grace Line and the Moore-McCormack Line, at a total cost of \$95,100,000. The Government will bear \$44,500,000 of this cost. The Grace Line ships will be about 15,000 tons each and carry 255 passengers. The Moore-McCormack line ships tonnage has not yet been determined, but they will carry 590 passengers each.

2. The trade-in tankers programme. Under this programme the Maritime Administration would take tankers 10 years of age or older at their trade-in value, and put them in reserve. Tanker owners would be credited with the trade-in value of their old ship if applied upon the construction of new, bigger and better tankers. The programme now calls for 10 new tankers to cost \$85 million, of which the Government expects to pay \$25 million.

3. The Navy tanker programme. This calls for building 19 huge tankers, each of 25,000 tons, at a cost of \$142,000,000. Only four would be built for immediate navy account. Private interests will be asked to bid on the rest, under arrangements which would allow them to run the ships for 10 years. Then the Navy would have an option to buy and retire them from service. The cost to the Government was estimated at \$30 million.

4. Four special ships for the Military Sea Transport Service, including two reinforced for Arctic use. This would cost the Government \$50 million.

5. Conversion of four of 35 merchant cargo type vessels of 12,000 tons and over 20-knots speeds, which are now being built for Government service, and which have been bought by the American President Lines. Modification for commercial service would call for about \$6 million work.

6. A repair programme under which 54 ships selected by the Navy would be taken from reserve fleets and put into condition for quick conversion to active service.—China Mail Special.

The decision to spend the money follows talks of company heads in New York and Perth in the last few weeks.—London Express Service.

They added that the new treaty was "an improvement" on the previous accord.

Under the treaty it is expected to buy more than 500,000 tons of Pakistani wheat while Pakistan will supply an equivalent quantity of cottonseed oil.

Trade delegations representing both countries are now drafting a proposed new treaty which will extend for one year, delegations sources said.

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U.S. LEAD PRICE INCREASED

New York, Oct. 5. A leading custom smelter raised the price of lead 1/2 cent to 15 cents a pound, New York, basis, establishing the highest price in almost two years. Dealers coupled the strength with the higher London market, plus expectations of Government buying for the stockpile in the near future.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$328,635. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank 1755 1770

INSURANCES

Union 910 920

Lombard 515 515

SHIPPING

Wharves 715 770

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 6015 6015

Doek 2215 2215

Land, etc.

HSK Hotel 10,000 10,000

HSK Land 5715 5815

Humphreys 2015 2015

Really 210 210

UTILITIES

HSK Hotel 18,100 18,100

Star Ferry 132 138

Yau-mat 194 150

Ferry 100 100

100 100

100 100

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MASSIVE TAX REVISION IN AMERICA

Washington, Oct. 5. Businesses which have suffered losses during the recent economic slump may get \$400,000,000 under a liberalised feature of the new tax law, tax experts said today.

It permits the company which loses money in one year to subtract those losses from past and future profits in figuring its taxes.

The idea is to help struggling young companies, which may suffer losses while establishing themselves and to average out the profits and taxes of old firms.

The feature has been in the tax laws for 26 years in one form or another. But it is now more liberal than ever before as a result of the massive tax revision requested by President Eisenhower and approved by Congress.

The new law permits a company to carry losses back as far as two years and forward as much as five years in computing their taxes. The five-year "carry forward" is the same as before but Congress added an extra year on the "carry back" provision.

While the Treasury Department refused to make any official predictions, tax experts said privately that businesses may recover as much as \$400,000,000 under the section in the current fiscal year ending next June 30.—United Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Oct. 5.

Opening around yesterday's close the market advanced on trade and factory support. Later there was some profit taking and little "selling" from Federation which caused slight reaction. The undertone was quietly good at the close. Future closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb. 73 1/2-74

Oct. 73 1/2-74

Nov. 73 1/2-74

Dec. 73 1/2-74

Jan. 73 1/2-74

Feb. 73 1/2-74

Mar. 73 1/2-74

Apr. 73 1/2-74

May 73 1/2-74

June 73 1/2-74

July 73 1/2-74

Aug. 73 1/2-74

Sept. 73 1/2-74

Oct. 73 1/2-74

Nov. 73 1/2-74

Dec. 73 1/2-74

Jan. 73 1/2-74

Feb. 73 1/2-74

Mar. 73 1/2-74

Apr. 73 1/2-74

May 73 1/2-74

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Feb. 73 1/2-74

Mar. 73 1/2-74

Apr. 73 1/2-74

May 73 1/2-74

June 73 1/2-74

July 73 1/2-74

Aug. 73 1/2-74

Sept. 73 1/2-74

Oct. 73 1/2-74

Nov. 73 1/2-74

Dec. 73 1/2-74

World Cotton Markets

New York, Oct. 5.

Cotton prices today switched over to the advancing side halting a previous four-day decline. In spasmodically active dealings, prices scored gains up to \$1.30 a bale with the nearby October delivery leading the way.

At the close the list ruled 8 to 25 points higher, opening prices were up 20 to 40 points. New Orleans closed up 15 to 17 points.

Spot month strength reflected an adjustment of inter-month differences following the spill of weakness at the previous close. Delivery notices for 1,100 bales on October were promptly taken up by spot interests.

Trading volumes and opening interest in the Exchange today were (in bales):

Month Volume Open Interest

Oct. 10,000 34,700

Nov. 13,000 38,300

Dec. 15,000 42,100

Jan. 18,000 45,900

Feb. 21,000 49,700

Mar. 24,000 53,500

Apr. 27,000 57,300

May 30,000 61,100

June 33,000 64,900

July 36,000 68,700

Aug. 39,000 72,500

Sept. 42,000 76,300

Oct. 45,000 80,100

Nov. 48,000 83,900

Dec. 51,000 87,700

Jan. 54,000 91,500

Feb. 57,000 95,300

Mar. 60,000 99,100

Apr. 63,000 102,900

May 66,000 106,700

June 69,000 110,500

July 72,000 114,300

Aug. 75,000 118,100

Sept. 78,000 121,900

Oct. 81,000 125,700

Nov. 84,000 129,500

Dec. 87,000 133,300

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Page 10

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1954.

Nationalist Move On Red 'Piracy' Charge

United Nations, Oct. 5. Nationalist China proposed today that the United Nations shelve "for a few days" Russia's charge of piracy in the China Seas in view of a French offer to mediate in the dispute at the request of the Soviet Union.

The Committee agreed to the postponement by a 9-2 vote with three abstentions. Russia and Czechoslovakia voted against the motion.

Mr. Vyshinsky last week asked the Assembly to put on its agenda an item charging the Formosa government with "piracy" in seizing a Soviet tanker, two Polish ships and "merchant vessels of Denmark, the United Kingdom and other countries."

The Chinese delegate, Dr. Ting-fu Tsiang, surprised the Assembly by asking that the Steering Committee postpone consideration of Mr. Vyshinsky's request "for a few days."

The charge d'affaires of France a few days ago offered the good offices of his Government, said Dr. Tsiang. "The offer was made at the request of the Soviet Government. My Government is at this very moment giving this offer its serious consideration."

The French delegate, Henri Hopponot, explained: "It is common usage for a country which has no diplomatic relations with another country to avail itself of the good offices of a friendly third state to intervene."

It is in conformity with that usage that the Soviet Government requested the French Government to make representations to the Chinese government in order to obtain the release of the Soviet tanker Tuzpse, which was seized with its crew.

Mr. Vyshinsky said Russia had protested against the Chinese seizures to the United States, since it was "obvious" that the U.S. naval forces had some responsibility.—United Press.

Dispute Over Accordion Settled

A dispute over the ownership of a piano accordion valued at \$1,000 which was the subject of an action before Judge A. D. Scholes at the Victoria District Court was settled this morning.

Mr. D. B. Gunston of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, representing the plaintiff, Mrs. Hope Ryloff, of 18 Bragg Circuit, told the Court that both sides had agreed that the case be withdrawn by plaintiff and that both parties pay their own costs.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, appearing for the defendant, Sub-Inspector V. Tranquill, confirmed the position, which was accordingly recorded by His Honour.

At the previous hearing, Mrs. Ryloff had claimed that the accordion was hers, a present from her husband, and that Tranquill had borrowed it from her and eventually kept it.

Tranquill's defence had been that it was an outright gift from Mrs. Ryloff in 1951, and that, at any rate, he had paid Mrs. Ryloff \$500 for it in June this year.

U.S. Congressmen In Moscow

Moscow, Oct. 6. Two American Congressmen, Mr. Clark Fisher, Democrat, Texas, and Mr. Laurie Battle, Democrat, Alabama, arrived by air last night for a two-week visit.

They were met at the airport by the United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr. Charles Bohlen.

The Congressmen said that they hoped to travel within the Soviet Union but had no plans so far.

Mr. Battle, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, is the author of the "Battle Act" which restricts exports to Communist countries. Mr. Fisher is a member of the House Armed Forces Committee.

Pakistan Premier Blames Nehru For Kashmir Deadlock

New York, Oct. 5. Pakistan Prime Minister Mohammed Ali today charged that direct negotiations with India over the Kashmir dispute failed because the Indian Premier Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru blocked the three conditions necessary for a plebiscite in the disputed territory.

These conditions, he said, at a Press conference, were that the plebiscite should follow these lines:

It should be held under the supervision of a person or organization that could be depended upon for its neutrality; that there be no coercion during the plebiscite; and that the Government of Kashmir be neutral during the voting.

"We had confidence in United States Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz as administrator of the Kashmir plebiscite," Mr. Ali said, "but India insisted on an administration from some small neutral country."

This, he said, raised the suspicion in Pakistan that India desired to have some influence on the administrator.

"India is a large country," he said, "and it is unfortunate that some countries respect quantity rather than quality."

On the second point, the absence of coercion during the plebiscite, Mr. Ali said that India had refused to let any other stand. He said that Pakistan had agreed to the maintenance of 16,000 troops from each country on either side of the demarcation line during the plebiscite, but that India insisted on increasing her forces.

"In this respect," Mr. Ali said, "when he disclosed the Indian fear complex concerning Pakistan."

He pointed out that India has a population of some 340,000,000 compared to Pakistan's population of about 80,000,000.

"There is no reason for any other country to fear us," Mr. Ali said. "We stand for peace."

On the third point he said that Nehru had insisted on a Government in Kashmir during the plebiscite that would not be neutral.

Using a colloquialism, the Prime Minister said, "It appears that India wanted the dice heavily loaded in her favour during the plebiscite."—United Press.

Chinese To Be Deported From Djakarta

Djakarta, Oct. 5. The Ministry of Justice today issued a decree to deport Chinese anti-Communist Chinese resident Tjong Hoen Nji to the Chinese People's Republic within ten days. It was reliably learned here.

This extradition order has rocked the anti-Communist Chinese community in Djakarta.

The Federation of Chinese Associations—Chung Hua Tsung I—along with four other Chinese organizations, has forwarded a joint petition to President Soekarno pointing out that the steps taken by the judicial authorities have created an atmosphere of restlessness and apprehension among Chinese community members who are either non-Communist or pro-Taiwan.

There seems to be a tendency that anti-Chinese Communist elements are to be liquidated, the petition said.

Tjong, a local businessman who has been detained by the Aliens Supervisor Bureau, since September 15, is to be deported "to China" by an order of the Justice Minister signed on October 1.—Reuter.

Young Couples Should Be Chaperoned

Rome, Oct. 5. It is preferable for young men and girls not to go for walks unchaperoned, according to the Vatican City weekly newspaper, the unofficial Osservatore Della Domenica.

A reader had asked: "Is it permissible for young men and girls to go for walks alone?"

The newspaper replied: "At the price of being considered old-fashioned, we still prefer the old maxims which counselled vigilance."

A certain familiarity is possible between spiritually sane people of different sexes—but this familiarity must be within the limits of politeness and good breeding.

"We all know what the freedom to be alone can lead to," China Mail Special.

Red Cross To Intercede

Geneva, Oct. 5. The International Committee of the Red Cross announced today the use of its good offices to intercede between Israel and Egypt in order to ensure the welfare of the crew of the Bat Galim.

The Bat Galim, a 500-ton Israeli cargo ship, was seized by an Egyptian armed vessel and towed to Suez after it was alleged that the Israeli had fired on an Egyptian fishing boat, killing three persons and injuring several others.

HK Refugee Report Delay Criticised

United Nations, Oct. 5. The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Mr. Cheng Pao-an, today deplored the delay in submitting a report to the United Nations on Hong Kong refugees from China.

Mr. Cheng spoke in the General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee, which is considering the report of Dr. G. J. van Heuven Goedhard, U.N. High Commissioner for refugees.

"This report," said the Chinese delegate, "commands the interest of many people outside the United Nations circles and the delay prolongs the suffering of the Chinese refugees. No explanation was given by the High Commissioner in his oral report why it has not been fulfilled."

Mr. Cheng said he referred to the High Commissioner's estimate that a report on the Hong Kong refugees would be made by the end of the summer of 1954. Now it was October 5—which was long after the end of summer.

He said the Nationalist Government in general supported Dr. van Heuven Goedhard's five-year, \$12,000,000 plan for solving the world refugee problem.

"Many refugees have now lived in the camps for 10 years," he said. "How much longer can the national governments directly concerned remain indifferent to the plight of these unfortunate? Can the United Nations absolve itself of all responsibility?"

Sweden later proposed that the General Assembly adopt the \$12,000,000, five-year plan for solving permanently the world refugee problem.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 5:45, Lucky Dip—Variety Requests. 6:00, News. 6:15, Southern Hemisphere presented by Linda (Studio). 7:30, Associated Press News. 8:00, Club. At Dynamos Stadium Moscow (London Relay). 7:30, Weather Report. 8:00, Time Signal and World News. 8:15, News. 8:30, Hong Kong News. 8:45, News. 9:00, News. 9:15, News. 9:30, News. 9:45, News. 10:00, News. 10:15, News. 10:30, News. 10:45, News. 11:00, News. 11:15, News. 11:30, News. 11:45, News. 12:00, News. 12:15, News. 12:30, News. 12:45, News. 1:00, News. 1:15, News. 1:30, News. 1:45, News. 2:00, News. 2:15, News. 2:30, News. 2:45, News. 3:00, News. 3:15, News. 3:30, News. 3:45, News. 4:00, News. 4:15, News. 4:30, News. 4:45, News. 5:00, News. 5:15, News. 5:30, News. 5:45, News. 6:00, News. 6:15, News. 6:30, News. 6:45, News. 7:00, News. 7:15, News. 7:30, News. 7:45, News. 8:00, News. 8:15, News. 8:30, News. 8:45, News. 9:00, News. 9:15, News. 9:30, News. 9:45, News. 10:00, News. 10:15, News. 10:30, News. 10:45, News. 11:00, News. 11:15, News. 11:30, News. 11:45, News. 12:00, News. 12:15, News. 12:30, News. 12:45, News. 1:00, News. 1:15, News. 1:30, News. 1:45, News. 2:00, News. 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